Bangalore water supply project

227. SHRI K. B. KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Japan bank of International Co-operation has agreed to fund the proposed Cauvery-IV State, Phase-ll water supply project of Bangalore;

(b) if so, the amount of loan to be given by the above Bank;

(c) the percentage of rate of interest for the above loan; and

(d) what is Government's role in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No, Sir. However, Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board has reported that a Fact Finding Mission from Japan Bank for International Co-operation (JBIC) visited Bangalore between 29.4.04 —1.5.04 and 30.5.04—2.6.04 for discussions on the modalities of extending possible loan assistance.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Government's role is that of a facilitator by way of technical clearance of the project proposal by Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO), recommendation of the line Ministry, *i.e.* Ministry of Urban Development, clearance from financial angle by Planning Commission, posing of the project, loan negotiations and signing of loan agreement by Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, etc.

Water supply in urban households

228. SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of urban households;

(b) the number of households housing tap water connection inside the premises; and

(c) the availability of water supply in major cities?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) According to the 2001 report of Census of India, 26,676,440 urban households out of 53,692,376 urban households have tap water connection inside the premises.

(c) The details regarding availability of safe drinking water per day in 35 mega/metropolitan cities are given in the Statement.

Statement

Mega/Metropolitan Cities/Urban Agglomerations (As per 2001 Census)

SI. No.	Metropolitan cities/ Urban Agglomeration	Per capita Water Supply (1pcd) as of Nov., 2003
1	2	3
1.	Greater Mumbai$	170
2.	Ko!kata$	100
3.	Delhi$	155
4.	Chennai$	65#
5.	Bangalore$	100
6.	Hyderabad$	90
7.	Ahmadabad	116
8.	Pune$	220
9.	Surat$	180
10.	Kanpur	118
11.	Jaipur	97
12.	Lucknow	264
13.	Nagpur$	130
14.	Patna	107
15.	Indore	80
16.	Vadodara	135
17.	Bhopal	130
18.	Coimbatore$	109
19.	Ludhiana	140

1	2	3
20.	Kochi	129
21.	Visakhapatnam	58
22.	Agra	134
23.	Varanasi	103
24.	Madurai$	72
25.	Meerut	185 .
26.	Nashik$	140
27.	Jabalpur	95
28.	Jamshedpur	90
29.	Asansol	120
30. .	Dhanbad	70
31.	Faridabad	120
32.	Allahabad	111
33.	Amritsar	135
34.	Vijayawada	137
35.	Rajkot	88

#Due to consecutive failure of monsoon, the availability of water during summer period is reported as 22 1pcd.

$lndicates current availability of water.

Population in unauthorised colonies

†229. SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the population residing in unauthorised/irregular colonies and slums of the big cities, city-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that even general civic amenities are not available in these areas; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.